

Friday Morning, October 23, 1874.

The Governor's Proclamation.

The proclamation of Gov. Moses, which is to be found in our columns this morning, is couched in dignified language, and is abundantly justified by the necessity of restoring to its integrity a principle sacred to freemen everywhere. Too long has the ballot-box been through one means or another the instrument of fraud in this State, and the grave of the suffrages of the people. Late it may be, but all the more welcome, welcome as showers to the traveler in the parched desert, is this declaration coming from the Executive that South Carolina must and shall have a fair election. In order to secure this desirable result, he appoints and commissions a new set of Commissioners of Elections for all the Counties in the State, selected of good men, in equal proportion, from each of the political parties now soliciting the support of the people. It is an act which we heartily commend, and which all fair-minded men of all parties must warmly approve of.

The Corporation.

The great modern power which masses capital, as contrasted with the great ancient power which massed men, is capable of immense benefit, if its energies are beneficently exercised, and at the same time liable to inflict great wrongs if not held in a firm and wise control. From its constitution the corporation is prone to run into tyranny. It is capable of destroying no less than of serving. From the stage of massed capital, it is easy to pass to that of massed extortion and fraud. Just here appears the necessity of legislative or other check. "Unregulated," says the writer on this subject, to whom we alluded yesterday, "it has organized exaction, pampered fraud, systematized pillage, given castles to corruption, made dukes and arch-dukes of plundering speculators, and afforded but too good excuse to the craze that shrieks against capital itself." How this great power of construction shall be made to work within its proper limits, and for good and not detriment, is a problem devolved upon this active and practical age to be worked out.

Two to Make a Bargain.

It is not necessary for us to revise what we have said in reference to the public debt, because the *Union-Herald* chooses, for political purposes, to consider it as antagonistic to the settlement effected last winter. The only question to be considered is, whether creditors will think as well of it as we do. As debtors, we may desire and may offer to pay fifty cents on the dollar, but we can't compel anybody to take it. It is not likely, therefore, that Democrats, as such, any more than Republicans, as such, will "go for" the public debt—that means that they will push forward anxiously to pay it in full, interest and all. Whoever may be in power would no doubt be glad to compromise the debt, but there are other parties to be consulted as to whether it can be done or not. Our own preference would be to pay the honest debt in full, and throw overboard entirely all the rascally new claims which have been run up in the last few years. As to pledges, &c., of which the *Union-Herald* prates, that is all in my eye.

We are informed, by a despatch from Chester, that the meeting held there on Wednesday, by General Kershaw and Major Delany, was a decided success. There was a large attendance, of both white and colored persons. All the business houses were closed during the meeting. The addresses of General Kershaw, Major Delany and Mr. Thomas Davis were attentively listened to and warmly applauded by all present, of all parties.

The *Republic* twits the ungrateful people of the South with the fact, "that a Republican Congress responded to the agonizing appeal that came up from drowning men and women in the overflowed districts of Louisiana and Alabama by appropriating the munificent sum of \$590,000 for their relief." They are now behaving so badly that the *Republic* seems to be sorry that they were not allowed to drown. The fact that there was no overflow in Alabama, and that the bacon voted by Congress is being distributed to lazy negroes for the purpose of keeping them faithful to carpet-bag officials, seems to have been overlooked by the *Republic*.

It is not our fault that we are red-headed and small, and the next time one of those overgrown rural roosters in a ball-room reaches down for our head, and suggests that some fellow has lost a rose-bud out of his button-hole, there will be trouble.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

A Voice From Prison.

We have received, for publication, the following touching letter from Mr. E. F. Stokes, accompanied by a private note expressive of his interest in religious and moral subjects. Surely all who read it will rejoice, on behalf of the writer, those spiritual blessings which, from his prison cell, he generously calls down on others. It is not the least interesting incident connected with the remarkable revival now in the Marion Street Methodist Church, that it has produced this humble and feeling tribute to the power of true religion:

"HAVE FAITH IN GOD" AND "QUENCH NOT THE SPIRIT."
To Rev. W. D. Kirkland, Pastor of Marion Street M. E. Church, South.
Though on a sick bed and in prison, where I have been for thirteen (13) months, I feel constrained to write you a few words expressive of the joy of my heart on reading in the PHOENIX, of last Tuesday, your well-timed announcement of the revival of religion in Columbia. We are told by Christ himself that "joy shall be in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth more than over ninety and nine just persons which need no repentance." If this is so—if the angels, arch-angels and saints made perfect who stand continually before God rejoice at the repentance of one sinner, how much more ought we, who are in this vale of tears, rejoice over the repentance and conversion of fifty (50) immortal souls in South Carolina.

You may not know me, but I have visited your church, as I have visited almost every church in the beautiful city of Columbia; and I have heard you preach, and appreciate the bold and fearless manner you have in publishing the Gospel of Peace. (May God always open your mouth boldly to declare His truth.) I am a humble member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and I love my church and honor its great antiquity, yet, at the same time, I do so much admire and commend your cordial invitation to other denominations to join your church in carrying on the glorious work already begun in your midst. I welcome, also, your kind and earnest request to "Christian people everywhere, to pray for the success of these services," and although, as I said before, I am only an humble lay member of my church, and that, too, in prison, I feel that you and your flock are not ashamed for your invitation to extend to my cell. The Bible tells us that the Lord heareth the groaning of the prisoner, and I trust God will hear my prayer for the success of your labor, for, since reading your communication, I have not ceased to earnestly supplicate the throne of mercy. May God greatly bless your united efforts in the cause of Christ, is my prayer.

Religion is not only a blessing in itself to the individual possessor thereof, but it is an essential prerequisite to every well regulated family, community or State, for "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." Jesus Christ loves the people of South Carolina—men, women and children—but we do not love Him or obey Him as we should. Let this no longer be the case, but let us pray that the good work so auspiciously begun at the capital of the State proceed until every family and every individual, from the mountains to the sands of the seashore, shall rejoice in the salvation of God. I am, in sincerity and truth, your brother in Christ.

EDWARD F. STOKES,
A prisoner of the judiciary of South Carolina, and a prisoner of Jesus Christ.
Cell No. 1, State Prison, Greenville, South Carolina, October 16, 1874, A. D.

On Tuesday evening a large party of citizens serenaded Gen. McGowan at the residence of Mrs. John B. Moore. Capt. Hoyt welcomed the General, who responded in a beautiful and appropriate address. Col. Cothran and Mrs. Moore also made excellent speeches, and the crowd was then invited in to partake of the hospitality of the General and enjoy his company. They next went to Col. Cochran's, and he addressed them, urging Green and Delany and Gen. McGowan. Judge Cooke was called on and spoke at some length in favor of the regular nominees, and E. B. Murray was next called for and replied in favor of Green and Delany and Gen. McGowan.

[Anderson Conservator.]

THE WHITE VOTE OF WESTERN YORK A UNIT FOR GEN. KERSHAW.—From a private letter to Col. A. B. Springs, from an influential gentleman from Western York, we are glad to learn that the white vote of that section is a unit for Gen. Kershaw. In reply to the question, whether a considerable number of whites would not vote for Wallace, he writes: "Nothing can be further from the truth; on the other hand, I have never known our people more united and more determined to oust the plunderers, if honest work at the polls will accomplish it."

[The Grange.]

The Mississippi State Grange, groaning under excessive taxation, has pledged its members to support no one for any office "but men of integrity and capacity, and that without regard to party lines or ties, races or color, recognizing to the fullest extent the inalienable rights of every man before the law to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The colored people of Georgia own \$6,157,798 in real and personal property.

MR. EDITOR: The Greene movement is objected to by those of the Republican party who assume to dictate to the large majority of its colored voters, because, as they say, it is in opposition to what they are pleased to term "the regular nomination," no matter what the means by which it was secured.

What value these self-constituted leaders set upon a regular nomination, when it suits their interest to disregard it, may be seen in the late course of the Executive Committee of the Chamberlain faction, in regard to the two Republican tickets in the field for Kershaw County. Up to a few days past, they positively declined to confirm either, as the regular ticket, but when, by a pressure they could not resist, they resolved that the one which Mr. Minort headed as the candidate for the Senate was the "regular ticket," they followed it with a resolution that by "this declaration the Executive Committee do not intend to decide upon the respective claims of the said nominees to the support of the people." While they claim the vote of the Republican party of the State for Chamberlain and Gleaves, because they are, as they say, "the regular nominees of the State Convention," admitting the Minort ticket to be the regular nomination of the party of the County, they ignore the claims of those it represents. Beautiful consistency!

This result is the action of that portion of the Executive Committee who, from motives too plain to be concealed, are in opposition to Gov. Moses. Now, no matter what may be the shortcomings of his administration, it is conceded that he is, to-day, of all the leaders of the Republican party, the favorite of the colored voters. This action of the Executive Committee is an attempt to destroy the influence of the strongest native of the party, so that the State may be left in the hands of those who have no care for its welfare. While they desire and will use the influence of Gov. Moses to promote their purposes, they have shown, in a manner too plain to be misunderstood, their intent, if possible, to thwart his election to the Legislature. Well may we exclaim, "Save me from my friends!" Will he submit to this affront which his true friends feel with mortification? Without any abandonment of his Republican principles or party associations, he may yet preserve his self-respect by sustaining that wing of it which, while it seeks to secure the election of its own candidates, has no feeling of jealousy or resentment towards him.

A REPUBLICAN.

MR. EDITOR: Thanking the kind friends who have nominated us for the Legislature, we respectfully decline being candidates.

JOHN C. SEEGER,
JOHN AGNEW.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce to my friends and the community generally that I am not a candidate for Judge of Probate, as announced in this morning's issue by a party who style themselves "Many Conservatives." I highly appreciate the compliment, but feel unwilling to allow my name to be used in any way which will bring about a worse state of affairs than exists at the present time.

SANDERS D. SWYGERT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 23, 1874.

To the Editor of the *Phoenix*—DEAR SIR: Observing, in your issue of yesterday, that my name appears among those announced as candidates for the Legislature upon the "honest people's ticket," allow me to state that the use of my name was without authority from me, and not wishing to burden such a ticket, I very respectfully decline accepting any nomination upon said ticket, or any other. Respectfully,

H. W. PURVIS.

THE SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.—The work of appointing Supervisors of Election throughout the State is going on rapidly at the United States Court. Twenty-six of the Counties have so far applied by petition, leaving only six Counties yet to apply, viz: Beaufort, Clarendon, Pickens, Anderson, Oconee and Edgefield. The County Commissioners of nineteen Counties have sent in lists of polling precincts to the United States Court, and the other thirteen will probably make their returns to-morrow. Judge Bryan has decided that in all cases where the Conservatives are running no candidates of their own for Congress, but are merely supporting the candidates of the Independent Republican party, that the appointments must be made with the consent of the Independent Republicans, thus insuring that all parties will be represented, and "fair play" be secured to every voter in the State.

A YOUNG LADY FALLS AND BREAKS HER NECK.—At half-past 6 o'clock last night there was a singular, fatal and heart-rending accident in the new Augusta Factory building. When the bell rang for the factory to stop for the day, the employees started down the stairways as usual. In making the descent, Miss Connor, a daughter of G. D. Connor, stumbled and fell forward and down the steps, striking her head against a wall at the bottom. Her companions immediately ran to and picked her up. Upon examination, it was found that her neck was broken. She never spoke a word after she fell.

The intellect of man sits visibly enthroned on his forehead and in his eyes, and the heart of man is written on his countenance; but what profiteth all this if his purse be empty?

Governor's Proclamation.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 22, 1874.

Whereas, Numerous complaints have reached me from various quarters of the State that the several political parties are not adequately represented in the Boards of Commissioners of Election, as at present constituted; and whereas, this lack of representation has given rise, in many instances, to grave apprehensions of trouble in the conduct of the approaching election; and whereas, it is the duty of the Executive to give the whole people of the State all proper and reasonable guarantees for the sanctity of the ballot box, and a full and fair expression of the popular will through its instrumentality:

Now, therefore, I, F. J. Moses, Jr., Governor in and over the State of South Carolina, do issue this, my proclamation, making the following changes in the Boards of Commissioners of Election in the several Counties of the State:

AIKEN COUNTY—A. D. Atwood and D. S. Henderson, vice S. J. Lee and L. L. Spencer, hereby removed.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY—J. R. Tolbert and J. W. Perrin, vice H. H. Ellison and T. N. Tolbert, hereby removed.

ANDERSON COUNTY—John R. Cochran and J. Scott Murray, vice T. J. Webb and James Whitmore, hereby removed.

BARNWELL COUNTY—T. J. Counts, vice W. A. Norland, hereby removed.

BEAUFORT COUNTY—L. S. Langley, T. Hamilton and Wm. Elliott, vice E. F. English, E. J. Ravenhugh and J. J. Cohen, hereby removed.

CHARLESTON COUNTY—R. H. Willoughby, John A. Mashington and C. Richardson Mills, vice C. C. Bowen, T. G. Boag and R. M. Gregorie, hereby removed.

CHESTER COUNTY—John McDaniel, vice Dublin J. Walker, hereby removed.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY—G. W. Davall, vice G. W. Brewer, hereby removed.

CLARENDON COUNTY—J. F. Rhamme and Jared Warley, vice Augustus Collins and W. R. Burgess, Sr., hereby removed.

COLLETON COUNTY—S. A. Jacoby and J. C. Harrison, vice David Sanders and J. K. Terry, hereby removed.

DARLINGTON COUNTY—J. B. Middleton and F. E. Warley, vice John Lunney and Jonathan Wright, hereby removed.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY—John L. Addison, vice Lawrence Cain, hereby removed.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY—George Holly and J. H. Rion, vice W. M. Nelson and Moses Martin, hereby removed.

GEORGETOWN COUNTY—Bras Williams and B. H. Wilson, vice R. O. Bush and S. P. Gibson, hereby removed.

GREENVILLE COUNTY—J. P. Latimer and John W. Stokes, vice Thomas Brier and James E. Schofield, hereby removed.

HORRY COUNTY—Charles Johnson and Thomas F. Gillespie, vice J. H. Derham and H. W. Jones, hereby removed.

KERSHAW COUNTY—Frank Carter, E. M. Pinekey and W. M. Shannon, vice R. E. Wall, Ammon Reynolds and J. F. Sutherland, hereby removed.

LANCASTER COUNTY—F. A. Clinton, B. J. Witherspoon and J. F. G. Mittag, vice John G. Marks, Benjamin Montgomery and Thomas S. Riddle, hereby removed.

LAURENS COUNTY—N. J. Holmes, vice John Evans, hereby removed.

LEXINGTON COUNTY—S. Corley and H. A. Meetz, vice John A. Williams and Shadrach Harris, hereby removed.

MARION COUNTY—J. M. Johnson and W. A. Hayne, vice W. H. Collier and L. F. Spencer, hereby removed.

MAHONRY COUNTY—C. W. Dudley and H. Covington, vice J. L. Breeden and Thomas W. Allen, hereby removed.

NEWBERRY COUNTY—H. C. Moses and W. H. Thomas, vice H. B. Scott and Simon Young, hereby removed.

OCONEE COUNTY—Alexander Bryce, Jr., and W. C. Keith, vice Elias Jenkins and Johnson Wright, hereby removed.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY—T. C. Hubbard and S. Dibble, vice J. P. Mayes and J. H. Fordham, hereby removed.

PICKENS COUNTY—R. E. Bowen, vice W. A. Lasky, hereby removed.

RICHLAND COUNTY—John Agnew, Sr., vice Josephus Whitstone, hereby removed.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY—J. H. Evans and D. R. Duncan, vice Daniel Swinney and Alfred Tolleson, hereby removed.

UNION COUNTY—Vincent Farr and W. H. Wallace, vice J. W. Defaur and S. A. Hawkins, hereby removed.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY—W. W. Ward, S. A. Swails and S. W. Maurice, vice M. J. Hirsch, Philip Heller and Benjamin Mozzon, hereby removed.

YORK COUNTY—W. B. Willson, vice J. G. Ealoe, hereby removed.

The warrants of appointment, together with the oaths of office, will be forwarded immediately to the above-named appointees, who, after having filed their oaths in accordance with law, will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of their office.

Their attention is hereby called to Chapter VIII, Title II of the "Revised Statutes of South Carolina."

F. J. MOSES, JR.,

Governor S. C.

At an anti-monopoly convention at Iowa, recently, some fellow bawled at the door: "Candidates are requested to step down stairs a few minutes." Then everybody went down stairs except a deaf old fellow who wanted to run for jailer.

AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION.—Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like incense by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop; now, ere the inclement weather makes its trying onset; now is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimatizing medicine in existence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, Hostetter's Bitters is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any given "fever-and-ague district" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the Bitters according to directions during the term of contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-ferile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken daily as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics, and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most useful in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters are the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.—Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware, the lungs are a mass of cores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant, which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Oct 11/13

BUSINESS NECESSITIES.—In these days of progress, most enterprising firms use every means of putting their names before their customers. In no way can this be more conveniently and attractively done than by using Printed Letter Headings and Bill Heads. They have come into such general use by Merchants, that one seems old fashioned who does not use them, and the custom should be generally adopted by the Country Merchants.

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, Charleston, S. C., furnish Letter and Bill Heads of all grades, and at the most reasonable prices. Send to them for samples and prices.

By the way, MESSRS. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL are getting up and selling like hot cakes, some excellent books for our Merchants. One, the Merchants' Cotton Book, for keeping correct accounts of purchases and shipments of Cotton; the other, the Merchants' Bill Book, for readily knowing how the payments on their customers' notes and accounts stand. Both books are exceedingly complete, and answer the purposes exactly. O17

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., Charleston, S. C., are offering one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS and CLOTHES in the United States. Parties in want of the same will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by ordering from them. They are prepared to send samples on application. All retail orders over \$10 will be sent free of charge to any part of the Southern States. Remit by P. O. Order, Express or Draft drawn to our order, or Goods will be sent C. O. D.

O17

This is a strange story, not to be used in Sunday school. An Albany man, out of work and nearly starving, turned for comfort in his extremity to his sainted mother's Bible, for the first time since her death in 1867. To his surprise and delight he found a \$10 bill between the leaves and immediately fell on his knees for the first time since 1840. With a light heart and glittering eye he prayerfully started for the baker's to obtain a loaf of bread. There he found that the bill was a counterfeit, when he swore bitterly for the first time in three hours.

Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX—don't borrow.

Yesterday was a fine specimen of an October day.

Mr. Christopher Haynesworth requests us to say that he is not a candidate for any office.

One way to support your home paper is to patronize those who advertise in its columns.

The difference between perseverance and obstinacy is—one is a strong will, and the other is a strong won't.

Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance. This rule will be adhered to hereafter.

He who can at all times sacrifice pleasure to duty, approaches sublimity.

The crow is not so bad a bird after all. It never shows the white feather, and never complains without cause.

The difference between a barber and a mother is—one has the razors to shave and the other shavers to raise.

Mr. Henry Skipper brings to the attention of our readers that he is prepared to serve them as wagon maker or blacksmith.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from PHOENIX office. Try us.

That train of Millburn wagons that passed down Main street the other day can be seen or purchased at the carriage factory of Mr. John Agnew.

Nothing will sooner tempt a bachelor to abandon his resolution to marry than to sleep in an adjoining room to a young couple with a colicky baby.

For fear that some persons might not be aware of the fact, we mention that we are having beautiful moonlight nights.

In vain did we walk the streets last night, in search of a stray item. We button-holed every policeman, inquired of the doctors, hunted for the preachers, looked after the railroad men, etc., etc., all in vain.

A wealthy avenue merchant is reported as having said: "I always feel happy when I am advertising, for then I know that, waking or sleeping, I have a strong, though silent, orator working for me; one who never tires, never sleeps, never makes mistakes, and who is certain to enter the household from which, if at all, my trade must come."

SALE OF THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD. The Blue Ridge Railroad, including thirty-three miles of finished road, in running order, in South Carolina, and all the property and franchises of the Company in South Carolina, were sold at Charleston, yesterday, in bankruptcy, and bought by ex-Gov. Scott, for \$35,000, in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 1 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 4 P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Sunday open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
P. W. Kraft—To Rent.
John Agnew & Son—Potted Meats.
Jacob Levin—Auction Sale.
M. Goldsmith—Cigars.
E. H. Heintzsch—Medicines.
Henry Skipper—Medicines.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, October 22.—Columbia Hotel.—James Quale, B. R. Riordan, J. E. Hagood, Miss Martin, J. F. Newman, D. B. McLaurin, W. D. Kennedy, C. L. Simons, Rev. A. M. Folchi, Charleston; Frank H. Barnhart, City; G. P. Kirkland, Wallhalla; T. S. Clarkson, Charlotte; G. E. Reab, Augusta.
Hendrix House.—S. A. Woodruff, Jonesville; H. A. Merry, Augusta; A. S. Riess, Sumter; L. W. Davall, Winnsboro; James A. Kennedy, Ridgeway; J. C. Nabours, Alston; B. N. Nabours, Lexington.

A WONDERFUL THIEF.—We read in one of our exchanges that the Baltimore Penitentiary holds a horse-thief who need not steal horses any more. He was sentenced for five years. Being an inventive genius, he made a dummy in the exact likeness of himself, with a carved hand, in which he stuck the brass check that the keeper came to receive when he locked the workmen up. After escaping so ingeniously, he was rotaken, and then proceeded to put his genius to a better use. He has invented an improvement to the machine for sewing shoes, which proved so valuable when applied to the prison machines that he was offered \$5,000 for it, but he is advised not to sell. He will receive an income of several thousand dollars a year from the royalty. It is thought that the Governor will pardon him, and that he will steal no more horses.

Milton, the blind author, was one day asked by a friend of female education, if he did not intend to instruct his daughter in the different languages. "No, sir," replied Milton, "one tongue is sufficient for a woman."